

General Assembly

Raised Bill No. 7343

January Session, 2007

LCO No. 5390

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Referred to Committee on Environment

Introduced by: (ENV)

AN ACT CONCERNING RIPARIAN CORRIDORS.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

- 1 Section 1. Section 22a-38 of the general statutes is repealed and the
- 2 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):
- 3 As used in sections 22a-36 to 22a-45a, inclusive:
- 4 (1) "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Environmental
- 5 Protection;
- 6 (2) "Person" means any person, firm, partnership, association,
- 7 corporation, limited liability company, company, organization or legal
- 8 entity of any kind, including municipal corporations, governmental
- 9 agencies or subdivisions thereof;
- 10 (3) "Municipality" means any town, consolidated town and city,
- 11 consolidated town and borough, city and borough;
- 12 (4) "Inland wetlands agency" means a municipal board or
- 13 commission established pursuant to and acting under section 22a-42;

- 14 (5) "Soil scientist" means an individual duly qualified in accordance 15 with standards set by the federal Office of Personnel Management;
- 16 (6) "Material" means any substance, solid or liquid, organic or 17 inorganic, including, but not limited to soil, sediment, aggregate, land, 18 gravel, clay, bog, mud, debris, sand, refuse or waste;
- 19 (7) "Waste" means sewage or any substance, liquid, gaseous, solid or 20 radioactive, which may pollute or tend to pollute any of the waters of 21 the state;
 - (8) "Pollution" means harmful thermal effect or the contamination or rendering unclean or impure of any waters of the state by reason of any waste or other materials discharged or deposited therein by any public or private sewer or otherwise so as directly or indirectly to come in contact with any waters;
- 27 (9) "Rendering unclean or impure" means any alteration of the 28 physical, chemical or biological properties of any of the waters of the 29 state, including, but not limited to change in odor, color, turbidity or 30 taste;
- 31 (10) "Discharge" means the emission of any water, substance or 32 material into waters of the state whether or not such substance causes 33 pollution;
- 34 (11) "Remove" includes, but shall not be limited to drain, excavate, 35 mine, dig, dredge, suck, bulldoze, dragline or blast;
- 36 (12) "Deposit" includes, but shall not be limited to, fill, grade, dump, glace, discharge or emit;
- 38 (13) "Regulated activity" means any operation within or use of a wetland, [or] watercourse or riparian corridor involving removal or deposition of material, or any obstruction, construction, alteration or pollution, of such [wetlands or watercourses] wetland, watercourse or riparian corridor, but shall not include the specified activities in section

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- 43 22a-40;
- 44 (14) "License" means the whole or any part of any permit, certificate 45 of approval or similar form of permission which may be required of 46 any person by the provisions of sections 22a-36 to 22a-45a, inclusive;
- (15) "Wetlands" means land, including submerged land, not regulated pursuant to sections 22a-28 to 22a-35, inclusive, which consists of any of the soil types designated as poorly drained, very poorly drained, alluvial, and floodplain by the National Cooperative Soils Survey, as may be amended from time to time, of the Natural Resources Conservation Service of the United States Department of Agriculture;
- 54 (16) "Watercourses" means rivers, streams, brooks, waterways, lakes, ponds, marshes, swamps, bogs and all other bodies of water, 55 56 natural or artificial, vernal or intermittent, public or private, which are 57 contained within, flow through or border upon this state or any 58 portion thereof, not regulated pursuant to sections 22a-28 to 22a-35, 59 inclusive. Intermittent watercourses shall be delineated by a defined 60 permanent channel and bank and the occurrence of two or more of the 61 following characteristics: (A) Evidence of scour or deposits of recent 62 alluvium or detritus, (B) the presence of standing or flowing water for 63 a duration longer than a particular storm incident, and (C) the 64 presence of hydrophytic vegetation;
- 65 (17) "Feasible" means able to be constructed or implemented 66 consistent with sound engineering principles;
- (18) "Prudent" means economically and otherwise reasonable in light of the social benefits to be derived from the proposed regulated activity provided cost may be considered in deciding what is prudent and further provided a mere showing of expense will not necessarily mean an alternative is imprudent;
- 72 (19) "Riparian corridor" means an area of land beginning at the

- 73 boundary of a wetland or watercourse designated by the
- 74 commissioner as a Class A or AA surface water pursuant to section
- 75 <u>22a-426</u> and ending at a parallel line located two hundred feet from
- 76 such wetland or watercourse, measured horizontally from such
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- Sec. 2. Section 22a-42a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):
 - (a) The inland wetlands agencies authorized in section 22a-42 shall through regulation provide for (1) the manner in which the boundaries of inland wetland and watercourse areas in their respective municipalities shall be established and amended or changed, (2) the form for an application to conduct regulated activities, (3) notice and publication requirements, (4) criteria and procedures for the review of applications, and (5) administration and enforcement.
 - (b) No regulations of an inland wetlands agency including boundaries of inland wetland and watercourse areas shall become effective or be established until after a public hearing in relation thereto is held by the inland wetlands agency. Any such hearing shall be held in accordance with the provisions of section 8-7d. A copy of such proposed regulation or boundary shall be filed in the office of the town, city or borough clerk as the case may be, in such municipality, for public inspection at least ten days before such hearing, and may be published in full in such paper. A copy of the notice and the proposed regulations or amendments thereto, except determinations of boundaries, shall be provided to the commissioner at least thirty-five days before such hearing. Such regulations and inland wetland and watercourse boundaries may be from time to time amended, changed or repealed, by majority vote of the inland wetlands agency, after a public hearing in relation thereto is held by the inland wetlands agency, in accordance with the provisions of section 8-7d. Regulations or boundaries or changes therein shall become effective at such time as is fixed by the inland wetlands agency, provided a copy of such

regulation, boundary or change shall be filed in the office of the town, city or borough clerk, as the case may be. Whenever an inland wetlands agency makes a change in regulations or boundaries it shall state upon its records the reason why the change was made and shall provide a copy of such regulation, boundary or change to the Commissioner of Environmental Protection no later than ten days after its adoption provided failure to submit such regulation, boundary or change shall not impair the validity of such regulation, boundary or change. All petitions submitted in writing and in a form prescribed by the inland wetlands agency, requesting a change in the regulations or the boundaries of an inland wetland and watercourse area shall be considered at a public hearing held in accordance with the provisions of section 8-7d. The failure of the inland wetlands agency to act within any time period specified in this subsection, or any extension thereof, shall not be deemed to constitute approval of the petition.

(c) (1) On and after the effective date of the municipal regulations promulgated pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, no regulated activity shall be conducted upon any inland wetland or watercourse or within any riparian corridor without a permit. Any person proposing to conduct or cause to be conducted a regulated activity upon an inland wetland or watercourse or within a riparian corridor shall file an application with the inland wetlands agency of the town or towns wherein the wetland, [or] watercourse or riparian corridor in question is located. The application shall be in such form and contain such information as the inland wetlands agency may prescribe. The date of receipt of an application shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of subsection (c) of section 8-7d. The inland wetlands agency shall not hold a public hearing on such application unless the inland wetlands agency determines that the proposed activity may have a significant impact on wetlands, [or] watercourses or riparian corridors, a petition signed by at least twenty-five persons who are eighteen years of age or older and who reside in the municipality in which the regulated activity is proposed, requesting a hearing is filed with the agency not later than fourteen days after the date of receipt of

139 such application, or the agency finds that a public hearing regarding 140 such application would be in the public interest. An inland wetlands 141 agency may issue a permit without a public hearing provided no 142 petition provided for in this subsection is filed with the agency on or 143 before the fourteenth day after the date of receipt of the application. 144 Such hearing shall be held in accordance with the provisions of section 145 8-7d. If the inland wetlands agency, or its agent, fails to act on any 146 application within thirty-five days after the completion of a public 147 hearing or in the absence of a public hearing within sixty-five days 148 from the date of receipt of the application, or within any extension of 149 any such period as provided in section 8-7d, the applicant may file 150 such application with the Commissioner of Environmental Protection 151 who shall review and act on such application in accordance with this 152 section. Any costs incurred by the commissioner in reviewing such 153 application for such inland wetlands agency shall be paid by the 154 municipality that established or authorized the agency. Any fees that 155 would have been paid to such municipality if such application had not 156 been filed with the commissioner shall be paid to the state. The failure 157 of the inland wetlands agency or the commissioner to act within any 158 time period specified in this subsection, or any extension thereof, shall 159 not be deemed to constitute approval of the application.

(2) An inland wetlands agency may delegate to its duly authorized agent the authority to approve or extend an activity that is not located in a wetland, [or] watercourse or in a riparian corridor when such agent finds that the conduct of such activity would result in no greater than a minimal impact on any wetland, [or] watercourse or riparian corridor, provided such agent has completed the comprehensive training program developed by the commissioner pursuant to section 22a-39. Notwithstanding the provisions for receipt and processing applications prescribed in subdivision (1) of this subsection, such agent may approve or extend such an activity at any time. Any person receiving such approval from such agent shall, within ten days of the date of such approval, publish, at the applicant's expense, notice of the approval in a newspaper having a general circulation in the town

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wherein the activity is located or will have an effect. Any person may appeal such decision of such agent to the inland wetlands agency within fifteen days after the publication date of the notice and the inland wetlands agency shall consider such appeal at its next regularly scheduled meeting provided such meeting is no earlier than three business days after receipt by such agency or its agent of such appeal. The inland wetlands agency shall, at its discretion, sustain, alter or reject the decision of its agent or require an application for a permit in accordance with subdivision (1) of subsection (c) of this section.

(d) (1) In granting, denying or limiting any permit for a regulated activity the inland wetlands agency, or its agent, shall consider the factors set forth in section 22a-41, and such agency, or its agent, shall state upon the record the reason for its decision. In granting a permit the inland wetlands agency, or its agent, may grant the application as filed or grant it upon other terms, conditions, limitations or modifications of the regulated activity which are designed to carry out the policy of sections 22a-36 to 22a-45, inclusive. Such terms may include any reasonable measures which would mitigate the impacts of the regulated activity and which would (A) prevent or minimize pollution or other environmental damage, (B) maintain or enhance existing environmental quality, or (C) in the following order of priority: Restore, enhance and create productive wetland, [or] watercourse or riparian corridor resources. No person shall conduct any regulated activity within an inland wetland, [or] watercourse or in a riparian corridor which requires zoning or subdivision approval without first having obtained a valid certificate of zoning or subdivision approval, special permit, special exception or variance or other documentation establishing that the proposal complies with the zoning or subdivision requirements adopted by the municipality pursuant to chapters 124 to 126, inclusive, or any special act. The agency may suspend or revoke a permit if it finds after giving notice to the permittee of the facts or conduct which warrant the intended action and after a hearing at which the permittee is given an opportunity to show compliance with the requirements for retention of the permit,

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that the applicant has not complied with the conditions or limitations set forth in the permit or has exceeded the scope of the work as set forth in the application. The applicant shall be notified of the agency's decision by certified mail within fifteen days of the date of the decision and the agency shall cause notice of their order in issuance, denial, revocation or suspension of a permit to be published in a newspaper having a general circulation in the town wherein the wetland or watercourse lies. In any case in which such notice is not published within such fifteen-day period, the applicant may provide for the publication of such notice within ten days thereafter.

- (2) Any permit issued under this section for the development of property for which an approval is required under section 8-3, 8-25 or 8-26 shall be valid for five years provided the agency may establish a specific time period within which any regulated activity shall be conducted. Any permit issued under this section for any other activity shall be valid for not less than two years and not more than five years. Any such permit shall be renewed upon request of the permit holder unless the agency finds that there has been a substantial change in circumstances which requires a new permit application or an enforcement action has been undertaken with regard to the regulated activity for which the permit was issued provided no permit may be valid for more than ten years.
- (e) The inland wetlands agency may require a filing fee to be deposited with the agency. The amount of such fee shall be sufficient to cover the reasonable cost of reviewing and acting on applications and petitions, including, but not limited to, the costs of certified mailings, publications of notices and decisions and monitoring compliance with permit conditions or agency orders.
- (f) If a municipal inland wetlands agency regulates activities within areas around wetlands or watercourses or within riparian corridors, such regulation shall: (1) [be] Be in accordance with the provisions of the inland wetlands regulations adopted by such agency related to

application for, and approval of, activities to be conducted in wetlands 239 or watercourses or within riparian corridors, and (2) apply only to 240 those activities which are likely to impact or affect wetlands, [or] 241

242 watercourses or riparian corridors.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	from passage	22a-38
Sec. 2	from passage	22a-42a

Statement of Purpose:

To define and protect riparian corridors to improve water quality and protect watersheds.

[Proposed deletions are enclosed in brackets. Proposed additions are indicated by underline, except that when the entire text of a bill or resolution or a section of a bill or resolution is new, it is not underlined.]